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1967 CENSUS OF BUSINESS





MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



The 1967 Census of Business reports will comprise eight volumes:

prise eight volumes:
Vols. I, II, III, IV—Retail Trade
Vols. V, VI—Wholesale Trade
Vols. VII, VIII—Selected Services

Retail Trade reports are issued first as separate preprints and then brought together in the following volumes:

VOL. I. RETAIL TRADE, SUBJECT REPORTS

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters presenting tabulations based on the following characteristics of individual establishments: sales-size; employment-size; single or multiunit ownership; and legal form of ownership. Statistics are presented for the United States, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas, by kind of business. This volume consists of the subject reports previously issued as series BC67-RS.

VOL. II. RETAIL TRADE, AREA STATISTICS

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Statistics are presented by kind of business, for counties, cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and for selected towns and townships in New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The kind-of-business detail varies in accordance with the number of retail establishments in an area. This volume consists of the area reports previously issued as series BC67–RA.

VOL. III. MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

A summary chapter and a chapter for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Each chapter presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's and for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA's. Statistics for the CBD are presented for retail trade by kind of business. Data for each major retail center include (a) sales and establishment counts for total retail trade and for three major subgroups of retail trade and (b) establishment counts only, by detailed kind of business. This volume consists of the major retail center reports previously issued as series BC67–MRC,

VOL. IV RETAIL MERCHANDISE LINE SALES

A U.S. summary chapter and chapters for each State. Each chapter presents statistics on (a) number of establishments and total sales for establishments in a specified kind of business, (b) the number and total sales of those establishments reporting their sales by the 25 broad merchandise lines, (c) the percentage of total sales accounted for by each of the 25 broad lines, and for (d) establishments handling a specific line, what percent of their total sales is represented by sales of that line. Additional merchandise line detail is shown for selected kinds of business. This volume consists of the reports previously issued as series BC67–MLS.

Issued April 1970

This report is a preprint of a corresponding chapter of Vol. III—Retail Trade, Major Retail Centers.

Suggested Citation

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Business, 1967

RETAIL TRADE: MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BC67-MRC-9

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1970

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Department of Commerce field office. Price 40 cents. Complete set of retail trade major retail center reports, \$29.40.



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

George Hay Brown, Director

Robert F. Drury, Deputy Director Walter F. Ryan, Associate Director

BUSINESS DIVISION
Harvey Kailin, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Harvey Kailin, Division Chief, with direct supervision by Louis Greenberg, Assistant Chief, Program Development. Plans for the major retail center segment of the Census of Business were developed by Sol Helfand. Responsibility for compiling this report was under the general direction of Michael Farrell, Chief, Retail Program Branch. Robert Viehman served as coordinator and was the Business Division's liaison officer with other divisions. Mabel Foster and Charles Treese contributed in resolving problems and in reviewing the data for publication. Staff assistance was provided by Paul Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief, Program Implementation, Ralph S. Woodruff, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, and Max Shor, Assistant Division Chief, Staff and Special Projects.

Systems and procedures were developed in the Systems Division, Sol Dolleck, Chief, by Eugene Wendt, Assistant Division Chief for Periodic Censuses, assisted by Samuel Schweid, Economic Census Program Manager. Clerical procedures were developed and supervised by Alvin Barten and Carl Mueller. Robert Janshego developed and supervised the electronic computer editing and tabulation programs under the direction of William Lorenz, Chief, Business Statistics Branch.

Processing of major retail center reports was performed by the Jeffersonville Census Operations Division, Joseph F. Arbena, Chief. Clerical processing was supervised by Rebecca Nesbit. Data processing and related operations were performed by the Processing Division, M. Douglas Fahey, Chief, assisted by Rudolph Micoly and James Shores.

Editorial supervision was provided by Julia Moring of the Administrative and Publications Services Division.

Arthur Horowitz, in his capacity as the coordinator of the economic censuses, made important contributions to the planning and operational phases of the work.

Special acknowledgment is due to the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of the data.

BC67-MRC-9

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

in Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



Introduction

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE-The economic censuses are required by law under Title 13, United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224. The 1967 Census of Business portion of the economic censuses consists of firms engaged in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services (hotels and motels; personal, business, and repair services; and amusement and recreation services including the motion picture industry) which operated in the United States. In addition, the Census of Business covered public warehouses, dental laboratories, law firms, architectural and engineering firms, travel agencies, and truck and bus carriers not subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data for the contract construction industry also were collected in this Census but published in a separate series of reports. The Census of Business also covered Guam and the Virgin Islands. A separate 1967 Census of Business, Manufacturers, and Construction for Puerto Rico was conducted jointly with the Commonwealth Government.

KINDS OF BUSINESS COVERED—This series of reports provides findings only for retail stores in the areas covered. Data for nonstore retailers are not included in these reports. For definitions, see appendix A.

AREAS COVERED—This series consists of a summary report and a report for each State showing separate statistics for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State. Data for SMSAs which cross State lines, appear only in the State report in which the SMSA is primarily located. Each report presents data for the major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA's. Data are also shown for the central business district (CBD) in each city with 100,000 inhabitants or more in the SMSA.

DELINEATION OF MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS— Two types of major retail centers have been delineated for these reports: (1) Central business districts (CBD's); and (2) concentrations of retail stores (other than CBD's) located in each SMSA.

Since there were no generally accepted rules for determining what a CBD area should include or exclude, the Census Bureau (1) in consultation with local census tract committees defined a CBD as "an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and an area of high traffic flow"; and (2) required that the CBD ordinarily should be defined to follow existing tract lines, i.e., to consist of one or more whole census tracts. The emphasis on tract boundaries was based on the fact that census statistics other than those derived from the Census of Business are identified in terms of tract location and therefore can conveniently be tabulated for CBD's.

It was recognized that the tract basis for CBD's might lead to the inclusion of area segments not consistent with the first criterion or to the exclusion of small segments which clearly belonged within the first criterion. It was believed that these shortcomings generally would not prove to be serious and that the differences in area probably would not significantly affect the totals for the items being measured. Provision, however, was made for splitting tracts where a serious problem was encountered. The use of tract lines for boundaries also was consistent with the desire to keep CBD boundaries constant in order to maximize the value of comparisons over time.

In some cities previously established CBD's or similar areas which substantially corresponded to the Census Bureau's requirements for CBD's were accepted for use in the Bureau's program.

Major retail centers (MRC's) are defined by the Census Bureau as those concentrations of retail stores (located inside the standard metropolitan statistical areas but outside of the CBD) having at least \$5 million in retail sales and at least 10 retail establishments, one of which is classified as a department store.

MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments which meet the above prerequisites. Frequently the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned center and in addition adjacent stores outside of the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores, and where a planned center is involved, to include all of the center.

Because MRC's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) without infringement of the Bureau's legal requirement for maintenance of confidentiality. For this reason, it is necessary to limit the sales figures for MRC's to only—

- 1. Retail stores, total.
- 2. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54); eating and drinking places (SIC 58); and drug, proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- 3. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53 part); apparel, accessory stores (SIC 56); and furniture, home furnishings, equipment stores (SIC 57).
- 4. All other retail stores (SIC 52, 55, 59, except 591).

This report series was started as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, at which time data were provided for a total of 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business additional CBD's were defined and MRC's were identified for the first time. At that time data were published for

109 CBD's and for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's. The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's located in 116 SMSA's and for 972 MRC's. The present series will include data for about 1,700 MRC's located in the 230 SMSA's in the United States and for 134 CBD's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES—In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, any data which would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business organization are not published. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business is not considered a disclosure, so that this item may appear in instances where other items of information for the same kind of business or locality are withheld.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—The standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) included in these reports are those defined by the Bureau of the Budget in 1967.¹

¹ Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1967, as amended January 15, 1968.

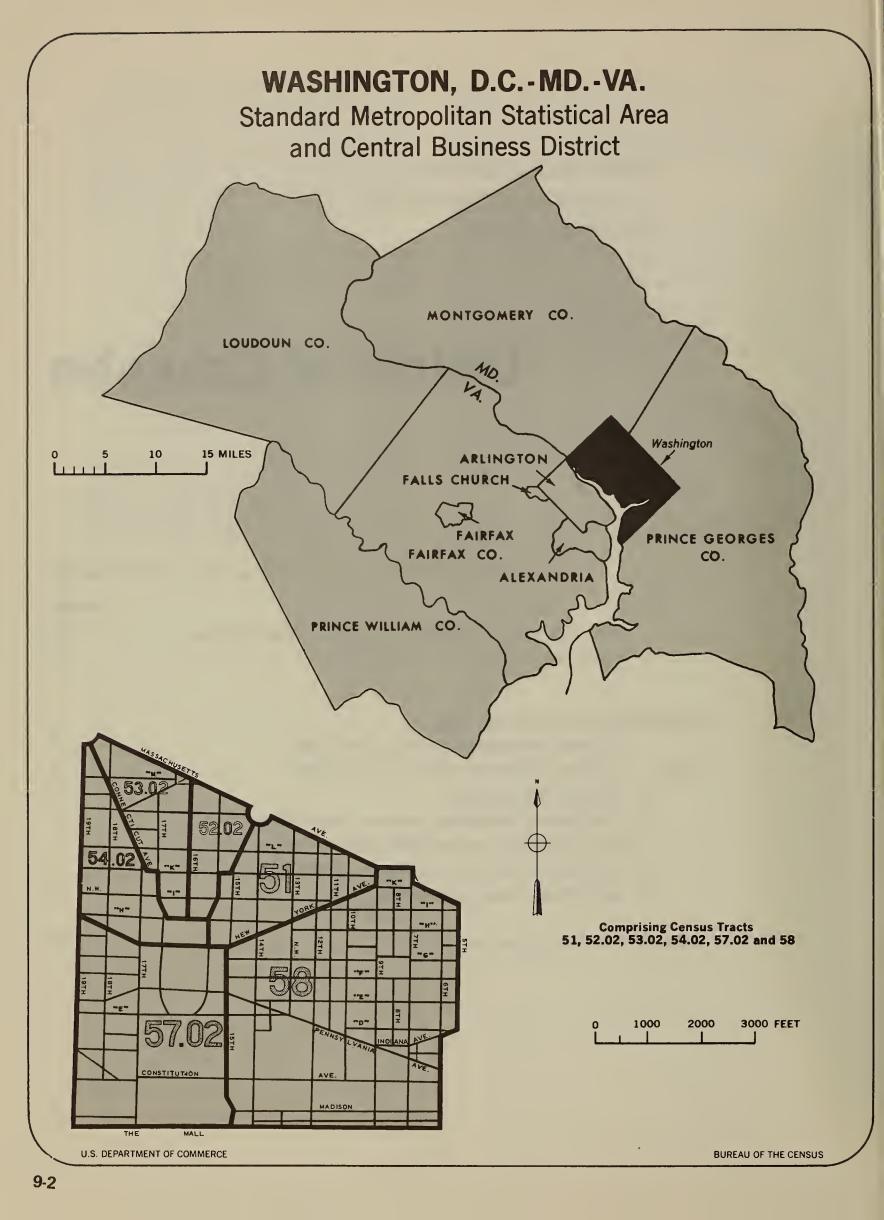
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

District of Columbia

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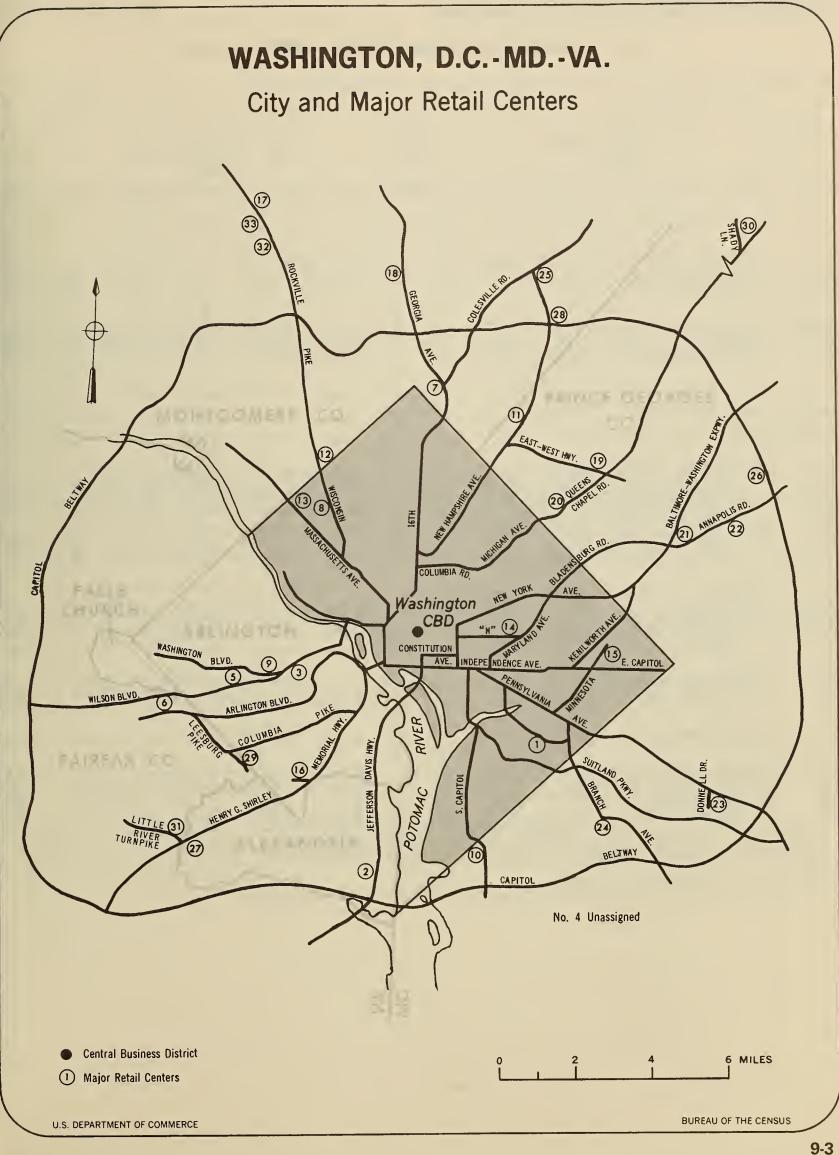


TABLE 1. The Central Business District: 1967 and 1963

			19	67			1963	
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	1 144	466 413	85 321	21 262	1 252	406 930	89 444
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	11 7 4	2 119 1 140 979	275 150 125	50 36 14	10 3 7	1 067 415 652	218 44 174
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES ¹	26 5 7 14	133 586 118 626 10 647 4 313	22 923 20 240 1 779 904	5 993 5 377 469 147	41 5 12 24	128 310 113 950 9 243 5 117	36 687 34 006 1 578 1 103
54	FOOD STORES	65	12 804	1 723	422	89	9 777	1 183
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	8	3 201	476	89	7	8 078	958
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	22	4 610	655	187	20	3 448	448
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	216 87 68 129	87 227 38 801 34 904 48 426	14 943 6 931 6 282 8 012	3 313 1 629 1 516 1 684	247 106 66 141	72 079 29 484 24 328 42 595	13 271 5 640 4 679 7 631
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	49 8 50 13	18 865 (D) 20 894 (D)	3 250 (D) 3 435 (D)	648 (D) 733 (D)	56 9 57 19	17 366 8 770 14 718 1 741	3 080 1 850 2 459 242
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	72 29 11	50 661 28 827 1 925	8 710 5 586 295	1 432 896 81	88 27 21	40 501 21 774 2 464	7 146 4 477 396
	MUSIC STORES	32	19 909	2 829	455	40	16 263	2 273
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	355 323 32	73 260 67 596 5 664	20 661 19 077 1 584	6 747 6 232 515	342 305 37	58 070 52 480 5 590	16 452 15 081 1 371
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	56	28 401	4 574	1 198	59	23 816	3 769
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	313 37 12 63 21	70 544 24 734 4 444 12 951 2 924	10 381 1 449 757 2 473 654	1 831 233 131 415 160	349 34 7 57 20	61 784 17 552 2 342 9 396 2 381	9 312 882 399 1 520 633

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 2. The City: 1967 and 1963

			196	67			1963	
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	4 735	1 565 544	234 287	57 639	5 237	1 380 079	213 933
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	109 59 50	30 058 8 167 21 891	4 356 (D) (D)	916 (D) (D)	138 72 66	26 279 6 524 19 755	3 550 940 2 610
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES	117 13 52 52	226 756 198 367 21 158 8 231	35 068 30 332 3 200 1 536	9 392 8 205 908 279	147 14 73 60	213 936 186 439 18 744 8 753	48 018 43 259 3 081 1 678
54	FOOD STORES	771	246 992	23 844	5 485	923	223 747	20 627
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	145	200 549	23 085	3 316	177	192 404	20 664
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	344	79 642	8 595	2 402	401	68 920	7 816
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	440 170 135 270	125 627 52 208 46 633 73 419	20 834 8 974 8 070 11 860	4 833 2 154 1 973 2 679	516 204 136 312	109 591 46 350 38 298 63 241	18 406 7 947 6 708 10 459
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	103 20 91 27	29 472 11 215 28 720 3 114	4 952 1 850 4 454 604	1 053 461 1 018 147	110 47 101 54	23 590 14 246 21 578 3 827	3 796 2 791 3 366 506
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	250 98 61	100 661 52 653 9 466	16 645 9 180 2 066	2 944 1 657 444	282 102 73	80 354 41 650 8 792	14 098 8 086 1 783
	MUSIC STORES	91	38 542	5 399	843	107	29 912	4 229
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1 269 1 091 178	209 323 189 560 19 763	59 822 54 665 5 157	18 925 17 230 1 695	1 293 1 102 191	168 732 150 866 17 866	46 730 42 669 4 061
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	232	101 061	15 341	4 139	250	83 003	12 538
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	1 058 351 26 99 75	244 875 155 348 5 259 15 599 7 961	26 697 10 743 857 2 801 1 803	5 287 2 114 152 468 450	1 110 355 20 98 78	213 113 126 682 3 389 12 153 7 050	21 486 7 334 501 1 809 1 596

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Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

21967 totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of

business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 3. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1967 and 1963

WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA., SMSA —Consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

	cities, and Ariington, Fairiax, Lou	douri, and r						
			190	57			1963	
SIC code	Kind of business	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees for week including March 12	Estab- lish- ments	Sales	Payroll, entire year
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	12 311	4 652 927	600 577	146 835	11 452	3 394 354	445 471
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	434 196 238	128 164 32 571 95 593	17 737 5 120 12 617	3 475 1 195 2 280	446 206 240	110 465 27 896 82 569	14 482 3 936 10 546
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES ¹	421 63 157 201	798 727 696 640 73 977 28 110	204 609 88 961 11 554 4 094	28 612 23 925 3 699 988	383 45 168 170	521 210 441 331 53 550 26 329	82 958 70 573 8 650 3 735
54	F000 STORES	1 938	977 754	88 294	19 881	1 946	745 910	65 290
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	677	832 158	85 020	12 399	587	628 292	62 935
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	1 411	298 604	31 164	8 920	1 393	214 647	23 953
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	1 055 404 327 651	278 042 108 481 97 316 169 561	42 244 17 141 15 532 25 103	10 798 4 558 4 142 6 240	995 366 268 629	207 575 83 314 70 031 124 261	31 384 12 845 11 036 18 539
565 566 564, 7, 9	STORES ³	212 51 263 58	65 719 27 921 66 535 7 590	10 265 4 103 9 562 1 173	2 283 1 236 2 388 333	209 83 238 99	45 520 23 380 45 860 9 501	6 866 3 960 6 609 1 104
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	829 294 205	227 867 106 389 37 196	36 120 17 685 6 611	6 542 3 103 1 436	713 279 162	153 348 77 103 22 697	25 192 13 838 3 950
	MUSIC STORES	330	84 282	11 824	2 003	272	53 548	7 404
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO DRINKING PLACES	2 573 2 242 331	365 186	106 372 98 666 7 706	35 094 32 436 2 658	2 430 2 092 338	290 214 260 603 29 611	75 999 70 010 5 989
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	529	255 769	38 891	10 779	512	186 673	28 066
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	2 444 510 124 193 190	240 709 16 921 26 649	50 126 16 601 2 151 4 812 4 251	10 335 3 275 407 846 1 057	2 047 497 93 184 159	336 020 167 318 8 842 19 745 17 143	35 212 10 150 1 231 3 039 2 992

D Withheld to avoid disclosure.

rRevised.

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Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Totals for SIC Other 56 may include data for "nonemployer" establishments which could not be classified and tabulated by detailed kind of business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 4. CBD, City, SMSA-Percent Change and Percent Distribution: 1967

		Per	cent change in sa 1963 to 1967	iles	Perce	ent distribution of	sales
SIC code	Kind of business	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area	Central business district	City	Standard metropolitan statistical area
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	14.6	13.4	37.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP-						
5251	MENT DEALERS	98.6	14.4	16.0	0.4	1.9	2.8
52 EX. 5251	OTHER	174.7 50.1	25.2 10.8	16.8 15.8	0•2 0•2	0.5 1.4	0.7 2.1
53 PART	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES 1	4.1	6.0	53.2	28.6	14.5	17.2
531 533	DEPARTMENT STORES	4 • 1	6.4	57.8	25.4	12.7	15.0
539	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	15.2 -15.7	7•5 -6•0	38.1 6.8	2.3 0.9	1.3 0.5	1.6 0.6
54	FOOD STORES	31.0	10.4	31.1	2.8	15•8	21.0
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	-60.4	4.2	32.4	0.7	12.8	17.9
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	33.7	15.5	39.1	1.0	5•1	6.4
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	21.0	14.6	33.9	18.7	8.0	5.9
562, 3, 8	WOMEN'S CLOTHING, SPECIALTY STORES,	31.6	12.6	30.2	8.3	3.3	2.3
562	FURRIERS	43.5	21.8	39.0	7.5	3.0	2.1
OTHER 56	OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	13.7	16.1	36.4	10.4	4.7	3.6
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT						
5712	STORES	25.1 32.4	25•3 26•4	48.6 38.0	10.9	6.4	4.9 2.3
OTHER 571 572, 573	HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	-21.9	7.7	63.9	0.4	3.3 0.6	0.8
312, 313	MUSIC STORES	22.4	28.8	57•4	4.3	2.5	1.8
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	26.2	24.0	36.9	15.7	13.4	8.5
5812	EATING PLACES	28.8	25•6	40.1	14.5	12.1	7.8
5813	DRINKING PLACES (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES)	1.3	10.6	8.6	1.2	1.3	0.7
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	19.3	21.8	37.0	6.1	6•5	5.5
59 Ex. 591	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES ²	14.2	14.9	36.4	15.1	15•6	9.9
592 595	LIQUOR STORES	40.9	22.6	43.9	5.3	9.9	5•2
597	JEWELRY STORES	89 · 8 37 · 8	55•2 28•3	91.4 35.0	2.8	0.3 1.0	0.4 0.6
5992	FLORISTS	22.8	12.9	52.4	0.6	0.5	0.6

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. TRevised.

¹Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

²Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 5. CBD Sales as Percent of City and SMSA Sales: 1967

		Central business d	istrict sales as	
SIC code	Kind of business	Percent of city sales	Percent of standard metropolitan statistical area sales	
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL ¹	29.8	10.0	
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS	7.0 14.0 4.5	1.7 3.5 1.0	
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES ¹	58.9 59.8 52.8 52.4	16.7 17.0 14.4 15.3	
54	FOOD STORES	5.2	1.3	
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	1.6	0.4	
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	5.8	1.5	
56 562, 3, 8 562 OTHER 56 561 565 566 564, 7, 9	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	69.4 74.3 74.8 66.0 64.0 (D) 72.8	31.4 35.8 35.9 28.6 28.7 (D) 31.4	
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	50.3 54.7 20.3 51.7	22.2 27.1 5.2 23.6	
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	35.0 35.7 28.7	18.4 18.5 17.6	
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	28.1	11.1	
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES4	28.8 15.9 84.5 83.0 36.7	15.4 10.3 26.3 48.6 11.2	

r_{Revised}. Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

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business.

31967 data limited to "employer" establishments.

4Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967

clC anda	Kind of business	Standard metropolitan	Central business	Major reta	il centers (see descrip	tions below)
SIC code	Kind Of Business	statistical area	district	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	12 311 4 652 927	1 144 466 413	24 34 826	146 60 807	86 40 245
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	5 040 1 630 871	476 114 465	10 9 680	37 8 871	18 3 632
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	2 305 1 304 636	314 271 474	(0)	49 16 807	32 29 626
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	4 966 1 717 420	354 80 474	10 (o)	60 35 129	36 6 987
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	12 311	1 144	24	146	86
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, ANO FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	434 196 238	11 7 4	-	3 2 1	4 1 3
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES	421 63 157 201	26 5 7 14	1 1 - -	8 1 2 5	5 2 1 2
54	FOOO STORES	1 938	65	4	12	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	677	8	1	12	8
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	1 411	22	4	4	10
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	1 055	216	-	28	15
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	404 327 651	87 68 129	-	7 7 21	5 4 10
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	829 294 205 330	72 29 11	3 - 1 2	13 5 1	12 7 - 5
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	2 573 2 242 331	355 323 32	4 4 -	21 17 4	15 13 2
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	529	56	2	4	1
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	2 444 510 124 193 190	313 37 12 63 21	5 2 - 1	41 2 2 4 3	14 1 1 3 1

rRevised.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. TRevised.

1Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

2Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

3 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 1. Includes establishments in the 2600-2800 blocks of Alabama Ave., the 2400-2700 blocks inclusive of Good Hope Rd., and the 2600-2700 blocks inclusive of Naylor Rd. (Washington, D.C.)

MRC No. 2. Includes establishments in the area bounded by: Cameron, Lee, Prince, S. Patrick, Duke, and RF and PRR. (Alexandria, Va.)

MRC No. 3. Includes the establishments in the "Clarendon Shopping Area," bounded by N. 13th, N. Highland, N. Franklin Rd., N. Barton, N. Fairfax Dr., N. Fillmore, N. 11th, N. Garfield, south side of N. 10th, north side of Wilson Blvd. and N. Ivy. (Arlington, Va.)

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967—Continued

CIO pada	Kind of business	Major retail centers—Continued (see descriptions below)						
SIC code	Killid Of Busiliess	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9		
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	43 31 983	95 101 784	166 98 931	25 26 522	30 16 97		
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	8 2 988	29 12 720	43 11 024	8 1 755	(a)		
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	15 21 047	42 64 374	56 36 021	6 (D)	11 241		
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	20 7 948	24 24 690	67 51 886	(0)	16 (o)		
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS							
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	43	95	166	25	30		
52 _. 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	2 - 2	2 2 -	9 1 8	2 1 1 1			
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES	3 1 1	9 5 1 3	11 2 2 7	1 1 -			
54	F000 STORES	3	16	5	1			
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	6	4	17	_	:		
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	1	11	11	2			
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	5	22	28	1	ı		
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	3 3 2	9 8 13	16 13 12	1			
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	7 5 2	11 3 3 5	17 8 2	4 2 - 2			
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	4 4	11 11 -	35 35	6 5 1			
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	1	2	3	1			
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	11 - 1	7 1 1	30 - 3 4 4	7 1 1 1 -			

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available.

- MRC No. 5. Includes the planned center known as "Parkington" and establishments on Wilson Blvd. from N. Glebe Rd. to N. Randolph and N. Glebe Rd. from Wilson Blvd. to N. Henderson Rd. (Arlington, Va.)
- MRC No. 6. Includes the planned centers known as "Seven Corners" and "Willston" on Leesburg Pike-East Broad from Patrick Henry Dr. to Roosevelt; on Arlington Blvd. from Patrick Henry Dr. to Aspen La.; on Hillwood Ave. from Arlington Blvd. to Roosevelt; on Wilson Blvd. from Arlington-Fairfax County line to Arlington Blvd., on Patrick Henry Dr. from Arlington Blvd. to Willston Dr. (Falls Church and Fairfax Co., Vo.) Dr., and on Willston Dr. (Falls Church and Fairfax Co., Va.)
- MRC No. 7. Includes the establishments in the area bounded by: Cameron, Fenton, Colesville Rd., Spring, Cedar, south side of Pershing Dr., Fenton, Cist Ct., Philadelphia Ave., Burlington Ave., B and ORR, boundary of Jessup Blair Park, Georgia Ave., Eastern Ave., Newell, Blair Mill Rd., East-West Hwy., Colesville Rd., and Second Ave. (Montgomery Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 8. Includes establishments in the area bounded by Chesapeake, NW, 40th St. NW, Albemarle NW, Fort Dr. NW, Grant Rd., NW, Wisconsin Ave. NW, and 42nd St. NW. (Washington, D.C.)
- MRC No. 9. Includes the planned center known as "Virginia Square" and establishments on N. Fairfax Dr. from N. Kirkwood Rd. to N. Monroe St., on Washington Blvd. from Wilson Blvd. to N. Monroe St., and on N. Monroe St. from N. Fairfax Dr. to Washington Blvd. (Arlington, Va.)

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise. ³Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967-Continued

	Vind of husiness		Major retail center	sContinued (see desc	riptions below)	
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	49 24 153	70 40 956	44 60 768	22 15 017	79 26 814
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	13 7 324	20 20 269	6 766	5 7 171	20 5 381
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	19 12 989	32 16 752	15 42 706	4 (D)	38 11 156
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	17 3 840	18 3 935	18 11 296	13 (D)	21 10 277
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	49	70	44	22	79
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	2 1 1	2 1 1	1 1 -	3 2 1	2 2 -
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES	5 2 2 1	4 1 1 2	5 2 - 3	1 1 - -	3 1 - 2
54	FOOD STORES	7	10	2	3	6
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	3	3	2	-	5
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	6	2	5	3	1
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	12	15	7	2	26
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	5 5 7	4 4 11	3 2 4	1 1 1	6 6 20
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	2 - 1	13 7 1	3 1 1	1 1 -	9 5 1 3
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	5 5 	7 7 -	6 6 -	-	13 11 2
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	1	3	3	2	1
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	6 1 - 1 1	11 4 1 3	10 3 - 1 1	7 2 - 2	13 4 - 3 -

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. ^rRevised.

- MRC No. 10. Includes the planned center known as "Eastover Shopping Center" and establishments on South Capitol St.-Indian Head Hwy. from No. 4633 to Talbert St. (Washington, D.C. and Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 11. Includes the planned center known as "Langley Park" and establishments on New Hampshire Ave. from Kingwood Dr. to Lebanon-Edwards Pl., on E. University Blvd. from Lebanon St.-Anne St. to Edwards Pl. and 1300 block of Holton La. (Langley Park and Prince Georges Co.)
- MRC No. 12. Includes the planned center known as "Chevy Chase Center" and establishments on Western Ave. NW from Harrison St. to Livingston St.-Kirkside Dr. and on Wisconsin Ave. NW from Harrison St. to Oliver St. (Montgomery Co., Md. and Washington, D.C.)
- MRC No. 13. Includes establishments on Massachusetts Ave. NW and Yuma St. NW from 48th St. NW to 49th St. NW. (Washington, D.C.)
- MRC No. 14. Includes establishments on "H" St. NW from 5th St. NE to 11th St. NE. (Washington, D.C.)

¹Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.
²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

³Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967-Continued

			Major retail center	sContinued (see de	scriptions below)	
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	31 16 202	33 33 980	41 28 136	103 69 551	66 49 235
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	10 7 085	9 (a)	9 9 495	23 14 132	9 8 273
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	11 5 986	17 13 389	20 14 102	55 49 413	43 36 365
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	10 3 131	7 (D)	12 4 539	25 6 006	14 4 597
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	31	33	41	103	66
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	1 1 -	1	3 1 2	4 2 2	1 - 1
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES	3 1 1 1	3 1 1 1	3 1 2	5 2 1 2	4 2 2 -
54	FOOD STORES	6	5	4	8	6
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	3	2	1	1	-
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	3	1	2	3	1
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	5	8	7	31	32
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	- - 5	3 3 5	1 1 6	12 10 19	15 10 17
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	3 1 1	6 2 3	10 3 2 5	19 5 8	7 1 3
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	2 2 -	2 2	4 4 -	13 12 1	2 2 -
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	2	2	1	2	1
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	3 1 - -	3 1 -	6 1 2 1	17 1 2 1 1	12 1 1 2 1

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

- MRC No. 15. Includes establishments on Minnesota Ave. NE from Clay Pl. NE to Grant St. NE, and on Benning Rd. NE from Minnesota Ave. NE to 40th St. NE. (Washington, D.C.)
- MRC No. 16. Includes the planned center known as "Shirlington Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by: west side of S. Randolph, Arlington Mill Dr., Shirlington Rd., S. 28th St., S. Quincy, and S. 31st St. (Arlington, Va.)
- MRC No. 17. Includes the planned center known as "Congressional Shopping Plaza" and establishments on Rockville Pike (Montgomery Ave.) from Congressional La. to Thompson. (Rockville, Md.)
- MRC No. 18. Includes the planned centers known as "Wheaton Plaza" and "Triangle Park Shopping Center," and establishments in the area bounded by University Blvd., Grandview Ave., Reedie Dr., Georgia Ave., Prichard Rd. extended, and southern and west property line of Wheaton Plaza. (Montgomery Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 19. Includes the planned center known as "Prince Georges Plaza" in the area bounded by: Toledo Rd., Belcrest Rd., East-West .

 Hwy., and Toledo Ter. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)

Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

³Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967-Continued

SIC code	Kind of business		Major retail center	s-Continued (see de	scriptions below)	
21C code	Killa of masiliess	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	22 21 711	40 27 092	23 17 509	25 16 402	56 48 7 21
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	10 11 430	7 4 826	8 2 857	7 6 943	10 8 662
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	5 (o)	20 19 899	7 (o)	9 7 545	34 38 264
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	7 (a)	13 2 367	8 (0)	9 1 914	12 1 795
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	22	40	23	25	56
52 5251 52 Ex. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, ANO FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	1 1 -	1 1 -	2 1 1	1	2 1 1
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES OEPARTMENT STORES	2 1 1	3 1 1 1	2 1	2 1 1	6 3 1 2
54	F000 STORES	5	4	2	5	4
55 Ex. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	1	-	1	1	1
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	2	4	3	1	-
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	2	14	3	6	21
562 OTHER 56	WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR STORES OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	1 1 1	4 4 10	1 1 2	2 2 4	9 7 12
57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	1	3	2	1	7
5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE STORES	Ξ	1 -	1	1 -	1 2
	STORES	1	2	1	-	4
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	3 2 1	2 2 2	4 4 -	1 1 -	5 5
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	2	1	2	1	1
59 EX. 591 592 595 597	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	3 1 - 1	8 1 1 1	2 1 - 1	6 1 1 1	9 1 - 3
5992	The start of the s	-	NA Not available	r _{Revised}	-	

D Withheld to avoid disclosure. Standard Notes: - Represents zero. NA Not available.

- MRC No. 20. Includes establishments on Queens Chapel Rd. from Buchanan St. to Chillum Rd. and on Chillum Rd. from Ingraham St. to Queens Chapel Rd. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 21. Includes the planned center known as "Capitol Plaza" and establishments on Annapolis Rd. from Baltimore-Washington Pkwy. access road to Cooper Ln. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 22. Includes establishments on Annapolis Rd. from Ardmore-Arkwick Rd. to 76th Ave. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 23. Includes the planned center known as "Penn-Mar Shopping Center" on east side of Donnell Dr. from Marlboro Pike to Pennsylvania Ave. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 24. Includes the planned centers known as "Marlow Heights" and "Iverson Mall" in area bounded by St. Clair Dr., Branch Ave., St. Barnabas Rd. and 28th Ave., and establishments on south side of Branch Ave. from Iverson to St. Clair Dr. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)

¹Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

³Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967-Continued

	Kind of business		Major retail center	rsContinued (see de	scriptions below)	
SIC code	Kind of business	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	13 35 967	10 13 267	29 65 162	15 11 267	13 19 762
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOODS STORES: NUMBER	5 8 443	7 600	3 (a)	6 5 185	5 5 955
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOODS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	6 (D)	3 (a)	22 62 117	3 (D)	6 (D)
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	2 (D)	3 (a)	4 (D)	6 (a)	2 (a)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS					
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL	13	10	29	15	13
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIP- MENT DEALERS	1 1 -	1 1 -	Ē	1 1 -	-
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES DEPARTMENT STORES VARIETY STORES MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES.	1 1 -	2 1 -	3 3 -	2 1 - 1	1 1 -
54	FOOD STORES	3	3	1	3	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	-	-	-	1	-
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	-	1	-	3	3
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	3		16	_	1
562 OTHER 56	WOMEN®S READY-TO-WEAR STORES OTHER APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	1 2	-	4 9	-	1 2
57 5712	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	2	1 -	3 -	1 -	2
OTHER 571 572, 573	HOME FURNISHING STORES	1	1	1 2	1	1 -
58 5812 5813	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1 1		1 1 -	1 1 -	2 2 -
59 PT.(591)	DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	1	1	1	2	1
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	1 - - 1	1 1 -	4 - 1 1	1	2 1 -

- MRC No. 25. Includes the planned center known as "White Oak Shopping Center" and establishments on New Hampshire Ave. from Lockwood Dr. to Colesville Rd. (Montgomery Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 26. Includes planned center known as "Beltway-30 Plaza" and establishments on Annapolis Road (Defense Hwy. Old), between Riverdale Rd. and 85th Ave. (Prince Georges Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 27. Includes planned center known as "Landmark Center" and establishments on Duke St. between Shirley Memorial Hwy. and Van Dorn St. (Alexandria City, Va.)
- MRC No. 28. Includes the planned center known as "Dale Center" and establishments on New Hampshire Ave. from Capital Beltway to Overlook Dr. (Montgomery Co., Md.)
- MRC No. 29. Includes planned center and establishments on Jefferson St. from 12th St. extended to Leesburg Pike. (Fairfax Co., Va.)

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Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

TABLE 6. Major Retail Centers in the SMSA: 1967—Continued

SIC code	Kind of business	Major retail centersContinued (see descriptions below)			
		No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL: 1 NUMBER	45 21 8 42	16 16 226	12 27 381	15 20 550
54, 58, 591	CONVENIENCE GOOOS STORES: NUMBER	6 (0)	3 (0)	5 665	4 3 723
53 PT.56,57	SHOPPING GOOOS STORES (GAF):2 NUMBER	29 10 783	6 (o)	2 (a)	7 (0)
52, 55, 59 EX. 591	ALL OTHER STORES: NUMBER	10 (o)	7 1 396	ц (D)	(0)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	RETAIL STORES, TOTAL 1	45	16	12	15
52 5251 52 EX. 5251	BUILOING MATERIALS, HAROWARE, ANO FARM EQUIP- MENT OEALERS	2 1 1	2 1 1	- -	<u>:</u>
53 PART 531 533 539	GENERAL MERCHANOISE GROUP STORES	4 1 2 1	2 1 - 1	1 1 -	1 1 -
54	FOOO STORES	3	2	3	2
55 EX. 554	AUTOMOTIVE OEALERS	2	1	1	2
55 PT.(554)	GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	2	2	1	1
56 562, 3, 8	APPAREL ANO ACCESSORY STORES	19	3	- 1	3
562 OTHER 56	FURRIERS	7 4 12	- 3	- -	1 1 2
57 5712 OTHER 571 572, 573	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	6 1 1 1 4	1 - - 1	1 - 1	3 1 2
58 5812 5813	EATING ANO ORINKING PLACES	2 2	1 1	2 2 -	2 1 1
59 PT.(591)	ORUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES	1	-	1	-
59 EX. 591 592 595 597 5992	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	4 1 1 1	2 1	2 - - 1 1	1 - - - 1

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Revised.

1 Excludes nonstore retailers (i.e., mail order, direct selling, merchandise vending machine operators) part of SIC 53.

2 Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store type of merchandise.

3 Includes data for those kinds of business in SIC 59 (except 591) not covered in any of the lines below.

MRC No. 30. Includes planned center known as "Laurel Shopping Center" and establishments on west side of Washington Ave. Rt. 1 from Marshall to corporate limits. (Laurel, Md.)

MRC No. 31. Includes planned center known as "Virginia Plaza" and establishments on Little River Turnpike (Duke St.) between Beauregard St. and Glocester. (Alexandria and Fairfax Co., Va.)

MRC No. 32. Includes the planned center known as "Super Giant Shopping Center" on Rockwille Pike. (Montgomery Co., Md.)

MRC No. 33. Includes establishments on Rockville Pike from Wall Lane to Montrose Ave. (Montgomery Co., Md.)

Appendix

GENERAL EXPLANATION

CENSUS COVERAGE

Method of Coverage—Effective with the 1967 Census of Business, a major shift in the method of compiling data was introduced. In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 Censuses data for all "employer" establishments (those which had some paid employment during the census year) were obtained through a mail canvass. Information for "nonemployers" was obtained from Federal income tax records.

In the 1967 Census of Business, retail firms were divided into two categories—the "mail universe" and the "nonmail" universe. The coverage of each component and the method of obtaining census information for these two groups are described below.

- 1. The "nonmail" universe—This group consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes the following categories:
 - a. All "nonemployers"—Consists of all firms with no paid employment during 1967. Sales information for these firms was obtained from 1967 Federal income tax records. Although made up of a large number of firms, the nonemployer segment accounts for only about 5 percent of total retail sales. (See "Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census," item 4, on the next page.)

In the 1967 Census, data for all nonemployer establishments were compiled from tax records. In the 1963 Census, data were compiled from only one-half of the nonemployer tax returns and were multiplied by 2 to establish census totals.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported as a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. This treatment is the same as in the 1963 Census.

b. Selected "small employers"—"Employers" consist of all business firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) taxes. "Small employers" consist basically of all those single unit firms with payroll below a specified cutoff (except for a 10-percent sample of these which were included in the "mail" universe). The cutoff varied by kind of business and was designed, in most cases, to limit the "nonmail" group to establishments which would account for approximately 20 percent of total sales in each kind of business. The "number-of-employee" equivalent of the payroll cutoff generally was in the range of one to three employees.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for "under cutoff" employer firms were obtained from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA).

- 2. The "mail" universe—Information for firms in this group was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass. However, information on first quarter payroll and mid-March employment for single-unit employers (section b below) was obtained from IRS and SSA records. The "mail" universe includes the following categories:
 - a. Firms in the census precanvass—The census precanvass operation was basically designed to identify firms which operated units at more than one location.

Firms which were included in the precanvass were drawn primarily from 1963 Census records of multiunit firms and large employers. Miscellaneous categories of organizations (e.g., cooperative associations; State, county, and municipal liquor stores; and retail stores of utility companies) were also included in the precanvass.

- b. Firms not in the census precanvass—Other firms included in the "mail" universe consist of the following categories:
 - (1) The 10 percent of "small employer" firms referred to in section 1-b above.
 - (2) Other employers than those covered by section 1-b or 2-a above.

Comparison of the 1963 Census with the 1967 Census—Except for the method of coverage described above, the 1963 and 1967 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures. Strict comparability of the data for the two censuses is limited by the following factors:

1. Classification—For both 1963 and 1967, nonemployer firms were classified on the basis of information supplied on the Federal income tax returns. However, the 1967 classifications for "nonemployer" firms were coded in less detail than in 1963. Therefore, 1967 data for the combination of "employer" and "nonemployer" establishments are presented in less kind-of-business detail than was the case in 1963. Data for employer establishments, however, are shown in full detail.

For 1963, nonemployer firms were classified by IRS personnel with technical assistance of Census Bureau personnel. For 1967, classification of these firms was performed by personnel of the IRS through use of a coded listing of the kinds of business which were to be separately identified. While the technique of classification was substantially the same and was based on the firm's description of its principal business activity, greater use was made in 1967 of "basket" classifications (e.g., miscellaneous food stores).

The 1967 Census classification for the small employer firms (see coverage of employers above) which were not mailed the Census report form was based on the following:

- a. If the firm had been in business in 1963, the kind-of-business classification which had been assigned in that census was used.
- b. If the firm was a "birth" since 1963, the SSA classification was used if it corresponded to a census classification.
- c. If an adequate kind-of-business classification could not be assigned under the procedure outlined in a. and b. above, the firm was mailed a brief inquiry requesting information needed to assign such a classification.
- d. If these three procedures proved inadequate, the firm's description of its principal business activity as entered on its IRS business tax return was used.

The 1967 Census classification for establishments in the mail universe (section 2 above) was assigned on the basis of answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

- In addition to differences in classification based on the method of enumeration, some changes were made in the 1967 Census in the individual kind-of-business classifications which are detailed in the "Kind-of-Business Classifications" section below. The kinds of business involving significant changes are building materials dealers, optical goods stores, and refreshment places. These changes importantly limit the comparability of the 1967 Census data for these kinds of business with those for the previous census.
- Areas—The physical area of a number of urban places for which data are shown in the 1967 Census is not the same as it was in the 1963 Census because of annexations and other boundary changes which occurred since 1963.
- 3. Active proprietors—In the 1963 Census, the number of active proprietors of unincorporated businesses was computed by crediting sole proprietorships with one proprietor and partnerships with two

proprietors for each establishment in business during the week of November 15. In this report, the count of active proprietors is based on crediting each sole proprietorship with one active proprietor and each partnership with two active proprietors for the following types of firms, including multiunit firms:

- a. All "employer" firms which had a first quarter 1967 payroll.
- b. All "nonemployer" firms in business the full year.
- c. Every second "nonemployer" firm not in business the full year.

4. Coverage of nonemployers—Although a comparison of data for nonemployer firms from the 1963 and 1967 Censuses seems to indicate that there was an increase in the number of such firms and that they accounted for approximately as large a proportion of total retail sales volume in 1967 as in 1963, these conclusions are subject to the following limitations:

The combination of (1) the census processing cutoff occurring before the completion of the flow of tax forms from which the census non-employer data were derived and (2) other processing omissions is estimated to have led to a loss of about 50,000 nonemployer firms, accounting for about one-half of 1 percent of retail sales volume in 1963. This estimate, which is based on a study of a sample of tax forms made after the 1963 Census results were compiled, reflects a more substantial census omission than previously had been estimated. Because of a later processing date for the 1967 Census, omissions from this census are believed negligible. Both censuses probably omitted a small number of nonemployers (accounting for a negligible sales volume) because the tax form kind-of-business description was inadequate to indicate they conducted an inscope kind of business.

As noted in section 1-a under "Method of Coverage" above, only those retail nonemployer establishments were included in the census which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more during 1967 or, having been in operation for less than the full year, reported sales which would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more on an annual basis. While these are the same rules used in the 1963 Census, a modification to reflect price changes probably would have resulted in the exclusion of several thousand additional marginal firms.

5. Payroll—In 1963 the inclusion in payroll of gratuities received by employees from patrons was not requested. In 1967, both in the case of payroll reported to the Internal Revenue Service and payrolls reported to the Census Bureau, businesses were requested to include in payroll the amount of tips and gratuities which were reported to employers as received by employees from patrons.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the "company" or "enterprise" which may consist of one or more establishments. Census of Business figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For businesses which were mailed a census form, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted, including each location of multiunit organizations. Each report was tabulated in accordance with the physical location at which the business was conducted.

Where two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment, and the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity, with all data for it included in that classification. However, in cases where distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and where conditions prescribed by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual¹ for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were reported in the census.

In the case of leased departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments of a retail business under another ownership such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store),

¹ Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967.

only a single establishment combining leased departments with the retail establishment in which they are located is recognized for 1967 Census purposes.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold and receipts from repairs and from other services to customers whether or not payment was received in 1967. Sales are net of deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales exclude amounts other than those received from customers, such as income from investments, rental of real estate, etc. They include local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes collected by the store directly from customers and paid directly by the store to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed along to the retailer are also included.

Sales do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do, however, include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail (e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers) by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year. Data for nonemployer establishments are included in the tables if they operated at an annual sales volume rate of \$2,500 or more; however, data for part year nonemployers have not been projected to a full year's operation.

Payroll, entire year—Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind(such as free meals and lodgings) paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons which are reported to employers are included. For corporations, it in ludes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include compensation of proprietors or of partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, insurance dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting on Form 941.

Paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1967—Paid employees consist of the number of employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12, 1967. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses are not included. The definition of paid employees is the same as used in reporting on IRS Form 941.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, as defined in major groups 52 through 59 of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual, includes establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to customers for personal, household, or farm use. Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments are: (1) The establishment is engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; (2) the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; (3) the establishment may process its products, but such processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and (4) the establishment is considered "retail" by the trade.

In this report, liquor stores operated by State and local governments, classified in SIC major groups 92 and 93, are also included.

Excluded from retail trade are places of business operated by institutions and open only to members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, restaurants and bars operated by clubs, eating places operated by industrial and commercial enterprises for their own employees, establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on military posts, hospitals, etc.

As noted in the introduction, this report does not include data for nonstore retailers (part of SIC major group 53).

Establishments covered by the census were assigned a kind-of-business classification in accordance with the provisions of the 1967 edition of the SIC Manual. However, because in some instances a more detailed classification is required for census purposes than is available in the SIC

Manual, additional kinds of business have been identified within the SIC categories.

It should be noted that kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications. Most businesses sell a number of kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code assigned generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts or some mixture of commodities which characterize the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food group" classification excludes stores selling some food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Some indication of the extent to which various broad groups of commodities or lines of merchandise are characteristic of different kinds of business will be available in the Census of Business report, Merchandise Line Sales, Series BC67-MLS.)

The basis for kind-of-business classification is described above in the sections under "Method of Coverage" and "Comparison of the 1963 Census With the 1967 Census—Classification." Descriptions of those kinds of business for which data are provided follow.

BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, AND FARM EQUIPMENT DEALERS (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling lumber, building materials, the basic lines of hardware, paint, wallpaper, glass, electrical supplies, roofing materials, and other equipment and supplies for all types of construction. Establishments primarily selling farm equipment are also included. Establishments in this group sell to contractors as well as to the general public. Establishments in this group which do not deal in lumber or millwork are classified as retail trade if sales to the general public equal 15 percent or more of total sales and sales to the general public and contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales; otherwise they are classified as wholesale trade.

Establishments which deal in lumber as well as other building materials, whose reported sales of lumber and millwork are 1 percent or more of their total sales and whose sales to the general public amounted to 1 percent or more of total sales, are classified as retail if their sales to the general public and to contractors combined equal 50 percent or more of total sales. In 1963, establishments dealing in lumber and other building materials were classified as "wholesale" if less than 15 percent of their total sales were to the general public.

Hardware stores (SIC 5251)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines, such as tools, builders' hardware, paint, glass, housewares, household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES (SIC Major Group 53, Except "Nonstore Retailers")

This group includes all establishments within SIC major group 53, "General Merchandise," except for "nonstore" establishments (SIC 532,534, and 535), which for purposes of this publication are separately classified. (See "Nonstore Retailers" below.) This major group includes establishments which sell several lines of merchandise such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and softgoods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and engaged in selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- 1. Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

For establishments classified as department stores in 1963, sales of any one of the above merchandise lines cannot exceed 85 percent of total sales; for establishments included in classifications other than department stores in 1963, sales of any one of these lines cannot exceed 75 percent of total sales; for all other establishments to qualify as department stores, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total sales.

An establishment with total sales of \$5 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines described above exceeds the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups is \$500,000 or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments primarily selling a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges such as stationery, apparel and accessories, housewares, toys, toilet articles, hardware, and confectionery. These establishments frequently are known as "5 and 10 cent" stores and "5 cents to a dollar" stores, although merchandise is usually sold outside these price ranges.

Classification of stores in this category is primarily based on self-designation by the store operators. In the 1963 Census of Business this industry was titled "limited price variety stores."

FOOD STORES (SIC Major Group 54)

Establishments primarily selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on their own premises are classified as "Eating and Drinking Places" (SIC major group 58) and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified separately as "Liquor stores" (SIC 592).

AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS (SIC Major Group 55, Except 554)

This group includes establishments which sell new and used automobiles and new parts and accessories, aircraft and marine dealers, and mobile home dealers. Establishments dealing exclusively in used parts are classified in SIC 5933, "Secondhand stores," Automotive distributors whose sales are primarily to dealers, and establishments primarily engaged in selling trucks and motorized industrial equipment are included in the Wholesale Trade portion of the Census of Business.

GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (SIC 554)

Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from sale of gasoline and oil are included.

APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included in this group are establishments which meet the criteria for department stores (SIC 531) or general merchandise stores (part of SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Women's clothing, specialty stores; furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprises the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales

of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, coats and suits, and furs are two or more times greater than sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailors" (SIC 567).

Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel items fsuch as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, and hosiery) and women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery (ready to wear and custom made), foundation garments, lingerie, gloves, and handbags. Included in this industry are establishments which meet the definition for women's ready-to-wear stores except that receipts from sales of dresses, coats, suits, and furs are not twice as much or more than sales of other women's and girls' apparel. Establishments which sell men's and boys' apparel in combination with women's and girls' apparel may be classified as "Family clothing stores" (SIC 565) under conditions specified in the definition for that kind of business.

Furriers and fur shops (SIC 568)—Establishments primarily selling furs and fur garments. Establishments primarily engaged in selling fur garments made on their own premises to individual order are also included.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel. Establishments primarily selling garments made to customer order are classified as "Custom tailers" (SIC 567).

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category provided (1) their sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 80 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' items, and (3) the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling any one line or a combination of the lines of men's, women's, and children's footwear.

Apparel and accessory stores, n.e.c. (SIC 564, 567, and 569) – Comprises the following industries:

Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564)—Establishments primarily selling children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories.

Custom tailors (SIC 567)—Establishments primarily selling men's and women's outer garments such as suits, overcoats, uniforms, dresses, etc., made on their own premises to customer order. Establishments primarily selling furs and fur apparel are classified as "Furriers and fur shops" (SIC 568).

Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores (SIC 569)—Establishments primarily selling specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified.

FUNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES (SIC Major Group 57)

Establishments primarily selling merchandise used in furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware,

domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances, including radio and TV sets. Also included are musical instrument stores and music and record shops.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. (Establishments selling household appliances, record players, and radio and TV sets, are also included if receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of the other commodity lines named.)

Home furnishings stores (SIC 571, except 5712)—Establishments primarily selling floor coverings; curtains, draperies, and upholstery materials; china, glassware, and metalware; lamps and lampshades; blinds and window shades; picture frames and mirrors; etc.

Household appliance, radio-TV, music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprises the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily selling electric and gas household appliances such as washers, dryers, refrigerators, stoves, freezers, vacuum cleaners, electric irons, percolators, hot plates, dehumidifiers, self-contained room air conditioners, and other household appliances. Some public utility companies operate establishments primarily engaged in the sale of electric and gas appliances for household use. Such establishments are also included in this classification. Also included are establishments selling furniture, sleep equipment, phonographs, radio and TV sets, provided the receipts from the sales of household appliances exceed those of other merchandise.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily selling radios, television sets, record players, tape recorders, and other sound reproducing equipment. Installation may be performed incidental to the sale of these items.

Establishments which also sell furniture, sleep equipment, and household appliances are included provided the receipts from sales or radios, television sets, phonographs, and tape recorders exceed those of other merchandise. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622 and are included in the Selected Services portion of the Census of Business.

Record shops (part of SIC 5733)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (part of SIC 5733)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on or near the premises; and lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate or "take-home" consumption. Also included are caterers who sell prepared foods which are served elsewhere than at their place of business and in-plant food contractors. Eating and drinking places operated as leased concessions in theaters, hotels, motels, and places of amusement are included here. Candy and popcorn stands located in theaters are, however, included in SIC 54 as "Food Stores."

Eating places (SIC 5812) - Comprises the following industries:

Restaurants, lunchrooms, caterers—Establishments primarily selling prepared food and drink for consumption either on the premises or at a place designated by the customer. Establishments calling themselves caterers but not selling prepared foods as part of their business activity are not included in this category.

Establishments in which sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises exceed receipts from sales of prepared foods

and nonalcoholic beverages are classified as "Drinking places" (SIC 5813). Counter or table service may be provided at establishments calling themselves restaurants or lunchrooms.

Cafeterias—Establishments primarily selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises. In these establishments the customers serve themselves.

Refreshment places—Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food items. Included in this group are establishments which prepare refreshment items such as frozen custard, pizza, barbequed chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

In the 1963 Census of Business, ice cream, frozen custard, soft ice cream, and similar refreshment items sold from trucks were included in this classification. In the 1967 Census of Business, these establishments are classified as "Direct selling (house-to-house canvass) establishments" (SIC 5351) in the "Nonstore Retailers" group and are not included in this series of reports.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily selling drinks such as beer, ale, wine, liquor, and other alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Prepared foods are frequently sold at these establishments, but receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages exceed receipts from sales of food.

DRUG STORES AND PROPRIETARY STORES (SIC 591)

Drug stores (part of SIC 591)—Establishments selling prescriptions, proprietary drugs, patent medicines, and other health and first-aid products. Usually these establishments also sell a variety of other merchandise such as cosmetics, toiletries, candy, tobacco products, magazines, and toys.

MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES (SIC Major Group 59, Except 591)

This major group includes retail stores not elsewhere classified. In the 1963 Census of Business this group was called "Other retail stores."

Liquor stores (SIC 592), also government-operated liquor stores (part of major groups 92 and 93)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and whiskey for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Sporting goods stores; bicycle shops (SIC 595)—Establishments primarily selling a general or specialized line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and

other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment. Also, establishments primarily selling bicycle and bicycle parts and accessories.

Jewelry stores (SIC 597)—Establishments primarily selling any combination of the lines of jewelry such as diamonds and other precious stones mounted in precious metals as rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks.

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily selling cut flowers and growing plants. Greenhouses and nurseries are not included in the Census of Business unless receipts are primarily from sales of products not grown on the premises.

In addition to the kinds of business described above, for which data are shown separately in this report, this group includes other retail stores, such as antique and secondhand stores; hay, grain, feed, and other farm supply stores; garden supply stores; coal, wood, ice, fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gas dealers; cigar stores, stands; newsdealers, newsstands; gift, novelty, souvenir shops; optical goods stores; typewriter stores; luggage, leather goods stores; hobby, toy, game shops; religious goods stores; pet shops; and other establishments selling specialized lines of merchandise, such as collectors' items and supplies, artists' supplies, and other lines not elsewhere classified. Although data for these establishments are not shown separately, they are included in the group total.

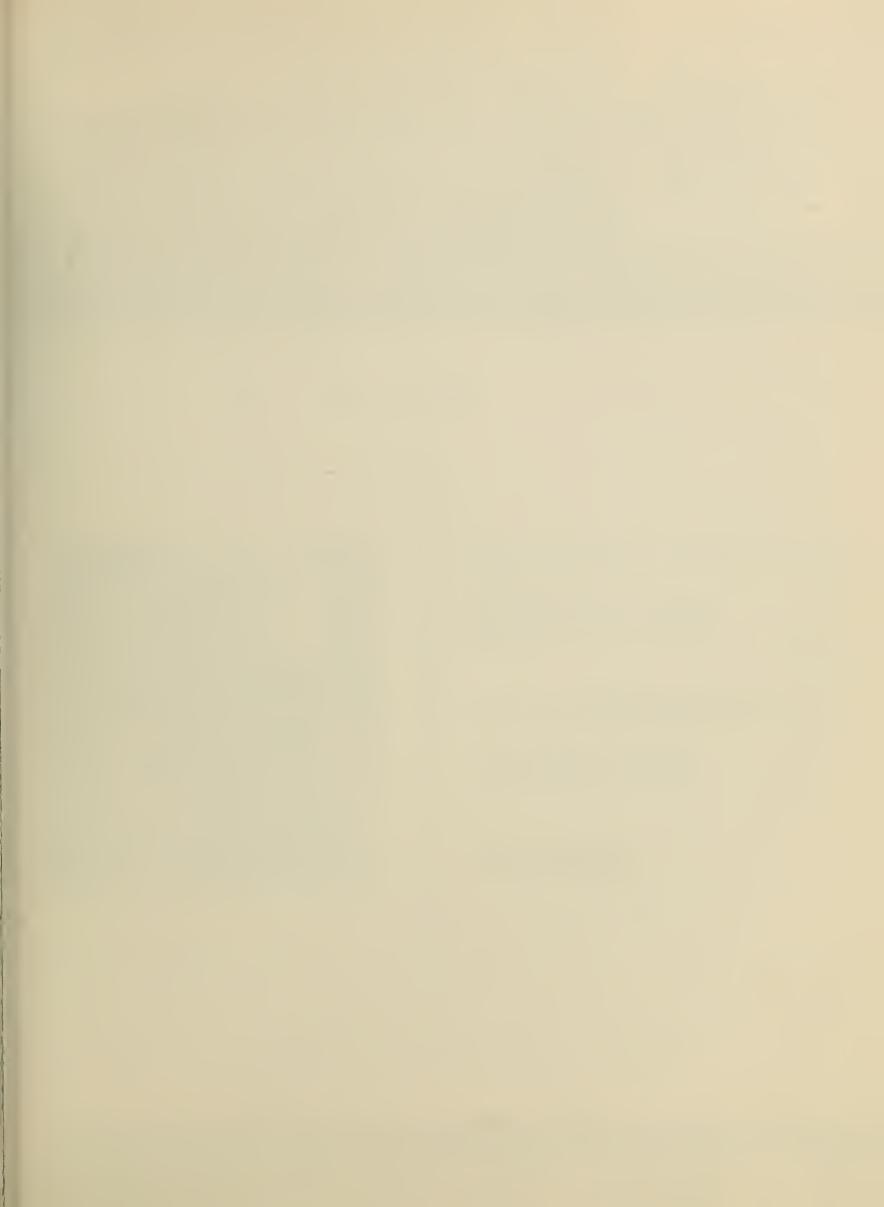
NONSTORE RETAILERS (Part of SIC Major Group 53)

The establishments primarily engaged in these activities are not included in this series of reports of the 1967 Census of Business but are included in all other retail trade publications of the census. Included in this classification are mail-order houses, merchandise vending machine operators, and direct selling (house-to-house) organizations. In this census, the sales made at catalog sales desks in retail stores were tabulated as part of the stores' sales rather than as a part of the sales of mail-order houses, as had been done in the earlier censuses.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1967 Census of Business may be obtained on computer tape, on punch cards, or in tabular form. The data provided in such special tabulations will be in summary form and will be subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis and the request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to: Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.



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